

Information Digest Series
Volume 3 (Revised)



Basic Reader
for
Kashmiri Language

Project ZAAAN

A joint Project of Kashmiri Pandits' Association, Mumbai and
Lalla Ded Educational and Welfare Trust

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Gandhi Memorial College of Education Bantalab Jammu

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G.M. College of Education
Raipur, Bantalab

Jammu.

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Language has considerable influence on the aesthetic and intellectual achievement of a civilized society, broadly referred as culture. Language not only acts as a binding force for a community, but more importantly, it confers upon it, a distinct mark of identification. For centuries, Kashmiri Pandits have had to leave intermittently, their motherland through religious and political persecution, which severed their links with both spoken and written medium of their mother-tongue. The recent en masse exodus, having scattered our community throughout the country, has dealt yet another blow to our already fragile mother-tongue affiliations.

Another disturbing trend is that the State linguistic authority has, over the years, created an impression through sustained overt and covert means, that Persian has been the original script of Kashmiri language. Whereas the fact remains that from the Vedic times, Sanskrit has been the medium of language in Kashmir which has Devanagari as its script. Later Sharda was developed and liberally used by Kashmiri writers and scholars and thus the script flourished in the Valley. Alberuni claims that Sharda, which he refers as 'Sidha-Matrika', permeated not only in Kashmir but it also was the medium of writing in the whole of India. With the passage of time, Sharda adorned the confines of the priestly class.

In the post independence era, the J&K State government accorded official recognition to Persian script for Kashmiri and it received patronage mostly from the Muslim writers. Kashmiri Pandit writers felt that Devanagari was more suited to phonetics and dialectory inflection of the language and they adopted it as their medium for writing Kashmiri.

The linguistic experts, however, felt that some of the Kashmiri sounds could not be represented by Nagari letters or alphabet, hence specific primary and secondary accents, pronunciation symbols and dialectorial marks were developed / devised for better grasp of the language, which received approval of standardization by a Committee of experts and scholars, set up in 1995. This uniform script is more or less in use since then.

The present '**Basic Reader for Kashmiri Language**' in Devanagari script, is a humble effort by the **Kashmiri Pandits' Association** and

Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust combine, in adopting a uniform pattern in translating Kashmiri articulatory sounds into a written script. Simultaneously the '**Reader**' offers more elucidation on phonetics and includes orthographic lessons in Nagari alphabet with equivalent Roman alphabet, which, it is hoped, shall even help those who are not well versed with Kashmiri. The equivalent of Kashmiri words with their vowels and diacritical marks in Roman letters, make it easy to decipher and read. The '**Reader**' is designed to be an aid to basic comprehension for both spoken and written Kashmiri.

The stupendous work of Shri M. K. Raina and Smt Neelam Trakru in bringing out this '**Reader**' will, I am sure, go a long way in arousing the interest in our young and not so young community members in their mother-tongue and foster a deeper communication bond through the medium of language.

J. L. Manwati

President

Kashmiri Pandits' Association, Mumbai

'Navreh, 13th Chaitra, 2058

(26th March, 2001)



Preface to the First Edition

For quite some time now, Kashmiri Pandits' Association, Mumbai and Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust have been working on Project **ZAAN** - a project to acquaint our community members, particularly youngsters with various facets of their motherland 'Maej Kasheer'. Two Volumes of Information Digest, have so far been issued under the Project. The accent therein has, besides dissemination of knowledge (**ZAAN**), been on arousing interest in our mother tongue - Kashmiri, which is fast lapsing into disuse from amongst our families.

The present 'Basic Reader for Kashmiri Language' is the third Volume in the series under Project **ZAAN**. The intent of compilation of this **Reader** is to place before the readers, an easy-to-comprehend Primary Book in Devanagari script, for reading Kashmiri. Kashmiri dialect has micro articular variations, which have been amply illustrated and distinguished by means of special set of vowel & consonantal symbols and graphic lessons in syntax of the language.

In the present day diaspora of our community, when we have lost our moorings, when we are facing cultural erosion, language seems to be a lone factor for preservation of our identity. The 'Reader', therefore appears to be a timely endeavour to revive interest of our youngsters in their mother tongue.

The effort of the authors, Shri M. K. Raina and Smt Neelam Trakru is laudable. Shri Raina is a serious student of Kashmiri syntax for more than two decades. The duo has, after consulting many authentic source books, compiled this compendium, which we accept, may not be infallible in itself. Readers may find some words alien to Kashmiri used at few places. These words have been incorporated specifically for purpose of illustration in the absence of Kashmiri words / idioms. We would welcome suggestions from the language-knowing seniors in the community, to overcome shortcomings in our future editions and other publications.

Authors' note on the Devanagari-Kashmiri Script, is specially meant for elders and they are requested to go through it very carefully. This will make it easy for them to help their youngsters

to know the script and the phonetics.

M. L. Mattoo

Chairman

Lalla-Ded Educational and Welfare Trust

Navreh, 13th Chaitra, 2058

(26th March, 2001)



Note from Authors for the Revised Edition

Devanagari is the script for Sanskrit. The script in its original form, believed to be used by Nagari Brahmins, was known as Nagari script. Most of the Indian scripts like Bangla, Gujarati, Marathi etc. have been derived from this script. Kashmiri was written in Sharada, one of the oldest scripts, which was developed around 10th century. Some scholars are of the view that Sharda was our script for writing Sanskrit which we subsequently used to write Kashmiri. Indo-Roman type was used for writing Kashmiri for quite some time, but it could not become popular. The Persio-Arabic script has been recognised as the official script for Kashmiri. To this script, reviewed and upgraded by J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages in 1971, a number of Arabic and Persian letters have been added to accommodate words, having originated from these languages. Letter 'bh' representing *Nagari* भ was also included to accommodate certain Sanskrit words, commonly used by Kashmiris. Devanagari-Kashmiri did not receive any official patronage but it continued to be used by Kashmiri Pandits as a medium of writing.

Post 1990 period presents a totally different picture with respect to development of Devanagari script for Kashmiri language. After the exodus, community magazines throughout India started flourishing with inputs in Devanagari-Kashmiri. But there was one lacuna. Every writer used his own way of writing. There was no coordination and no conformity in writing. The *Koshur Samachar*, assumed central importance in this regard. It used a set of diacritical marks to indicate vowels peculiar to Kashmiri language, with the Nagari letters. In order to modify and upgrade the script further, discussions took place at various places and at various levels, where one thing was clear. There was a dire need to standardise the script by devising uniformity in the marks and symbols used.

In December 1995, a committee of the editors of *Koshur Samachar* (New Delhi), *Kashyap Samachar* (Jammu) and the Secretary of the *Vikalp* (Delhi), met and after detailed discussion, agreed on adopting the following symbols for three pairs of vowels in the fashion denoted against each:

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<i>Avagraha</i>	5	as in अ॒च्छ (Eye)
<i>Ardhachandra</i>	˘	as in उँ॒ख (Line)
		as in तूँ॒र (Cold)
<i>Apostrophe</i>	'	as in बा'ह (Twelve)
		as in रे'ह (Flame)
		as in को'ह (Hill)

This exercise led to the standardisation of the script to a great extent. It also enabled writers, some of whom were not previously interested in writing Kashmiri in Devanagari script due to its shortcomings, to make valuable contribution to the language. Still, the linguistic experts were not satisfied, and wanted more work to be done to upgrade the script by further modifying the symbols and diacritical marks, to suit requirements of our language.

Northern Regional Language Centre of the Central Institute of Indian Languages, (Ministry of HRD, Deptt. of Secondary and Higher Education, Govt. of India), Patiala, took lead in this direction and conducted various seminars and workshops for about 2 years, in which renowned linguists and software experts took part. The Centre, under the leadership of Shri Roop Krishen Bhat, organised another workshop from 20th July 2002 to 4th August 2002 at Jammu, to finalise the script and produce necessary Primer and Reader for the language. The experts who were connected with introducing modified symbols and diacritical marks and finalisation of the script, included Dr. S.N.Bhat Haleem, Dr. S.S.Toshakhani, Dr. O.N.Kaul, Prof H.K.Kaul, Prof. C.L.Sapru, Prof. R.L.Shant, Dr. S.N.Raina, Dr. R.K.Bhat and Dr. R.N.Bhat. It may be mentioned that Shri M.K.Kaw, the then Secretary, Education, Govtt. of India, also showed keen interest in devising this material in the interest of the Kashmiri language.

Following changes have been made by the above Expert Committee in the prevalent Nagari-Kashmiri Alphabet:

1. Avagraha ऽ is replaced by Ardhachandra ˘
2. Combination of ˘ is replaced by ˘
3. Combination of ˘ is replaced by ˘
4. Combination of ˘ is replaced by ˘
5. Combination of ˘ is replaced by ˘

As a consequence, the Standardised Alphabet for the Devanagari-Kashmiri will be:

Vowels:

अ, अँ, अ॒, अ॒, आ, आँ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ,
ए, ऐ, ऐ, ओ, औ, औ, अं

य and व are considered vowels when they represent second members of a Conjunct. The Anusvara (ँ) occurs in Kashmiri words only as a compendium scripturæ for a nasal before a consonant of the same class. For example ब्रह्माण्ड can be written as ब्रह्मांड in Kashmiri. Visarga (:) does not find any place in Kashmiri.

Consonants:

The set of Consonants is almost the same as that in Hindi, with the following exceptions:

i) Kashmiri has no aspirated sonants like घ, झ, ढ, ध and भ. They are often but not always retained in Kashmiri to write words directly borrowed from Sanskrit. Thus 'gharû' can be written both as घरुँ & घरुँ , 'dharûm' as धर्म & धर्म , 'Bhagwàn' as भगवान & बगवान and so on.

ii) ङ and ण occur in Kashmiri only when they are compounded

with another consonant of the same class, like अङ्ग, कण्ठ etc, though they are generally replaced by *Anusvara*. They never stand alone and are often but not always retained in Kashmiri to write words directly borrowed from Sanskrit/Hindi. Thus 'ganapath' can be written both as गणपथ & गनपथ, 'chandàl' as चण्डाल & चंडाल, 'ang' as अङ्ग & अंग, 'kanth' as कण्ठ & कंठ and so on. Position of ज is also the same though it has been extensively used in Kashmiri, being affricative transformation of dental न.

iii) ष is not in Nagari-Kashmiri alphabet. In the opinion of Sir Grierson, it is merely a grammarian's figment, used by some Pandits in writing words derived from Sanskrit words, such as पोष and कृष्. क्ष and ज्ञ, the modified version of conjuncts क्+ष and ज्+ज are also not part of this alphabet, but are used in the words directly borrowed from Sanskrit.

There are three affricative consonants in Kashmiri, which are strange to the Nagari alphabet. They are च, छ and ज. य and व are consonants when they are not second members of a conjunct.

Accordingly, the set of Consonants will be as follows:

क, ख, ग	च, छ, ज
च्, छ्, ज्	ट, ठ, ड
त, थ, द, न	प, फ, ब, म
य, र, ल, व	श, स, ह त्र

Since च and छ have no equivalents in English alphabet, we have used ~~ts~~ and ~~teh~~, as introduced by Sir Grierson, to represent them in Indo-Roman character.

In Roman characters, the linguists have generally been denoting च by c and छ by ch. We will however, as we are used to, denote च by ch and छ by chh.

In this book, we have also explained the phonetic difference in -व & ॱ (ओ) and -य & ॲ (ऐ), which are often confusing, for the purpose of correct pronunciation of words, as illustrated hereunder:

रुवफ	rôph	(silver)	दुयल	dêl	(bark)
रोफ	róph	(darning)	देह	déh	(body)

Many scholars are of the view that उ and ऊ cannot begin a word in Kashmiri and व is always prefixed to these sounds when they occur in such a position. As a result, ûnt becomes wûnt and úpây becomes wópây in Kashmiri. The Kāshīr Dictionary of the J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages, however contains Kashmiri words like útní-baláyí-tút, úkû lāthûr, úhryúnd, ùtrû, ùrî-nû-yûrî, alongwith the words from other languages, like újrath, uftàdû, ùni etc. commonly used by Kashmiris. We have, in this book, not only used such words, but also included some more in use now.

Since the dialect of Kashmiri language differs from place to place (like बु & बो, व्वं & व्वन्य, आस & आवुस and so on), we have tried to adhere to the dialect prevalent in the city of Srinagar (except where necessary for the sake of illustration or otherwise), as adopted by J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages in compiling Kāshīr Dictionary in Persio-Arabic script.

M. K. Raina

Neelam Trakru

Mumbai, September 09, 2003



Letters, Symbols and Abbreviations used in this book, to denote words in Indo-Roman characters

Letter or Symbol	as pronounced in		
a	sar	सर	(lake)
å	ånz	अँज	(swan)
	kåts	कँच	(how many)
ä	där	दॉर	(window)
à	yàr	यार	(friend)
û	bû	बु	(I, me)
æ	æb	ऐब (ऑब)	(fault)
	hæbúngû	हैबुंग	(dumbstruck)
au	aushad	औशद	(medicine)
	gauv	गौव (गव)	(went)
ê	rêth	रूथ	(month)
è	dèg	देग	(cauldron)
é	déh	देह	(body)
ì	sìr	सीर	(brick)
í	sír	सिर	(secret)
ı	vål'	वॅल्य	(quickly)
ô	môkh	म्बख	(face)
ò	mòr	मोर	(peacock)
ó	dór	दोर	(hard)
ù	mùl	मूल	(root)
ú	kúl	कुल	(tree)

ü	tür	तुर	(cold)
ch	chày	चाय	(tea)
chh	chhàn	छान	(carpenter)
d	dàn	दान	(hearth)
ḍ	ḍakh	डख	(support)
t	tìr	तीर	(arrow)
th	thôkh	थ्वख	(sputum)
ṭ	ṭìn	टीन	(tin)
ṭh	ṭòṭh	टोट	(dear)
ts	tsû	चु	(you)
tsh	tshày	छाय	(shadow)



Section - 1

Introduction to Nagari - Kashmiri alphabet

1 - 10102

10102 - 10102 - 10102

Vowels & Symbols in Nagri-Kashmiri

- अ ⇒ used only as the first letter of a word
as in अख *akh* (one), अथु *athû* (hand)
- अँ ⇒ written as अँ when first letter of a word
as in अँछ *âchh* (eye), अँड *âd* (half)
⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word
as in चँर *tsâr* (sparrow), दँज *dâz* (burned)
- अु ⇒ written as अु when first letter of a word,
as in अुहुद्य *ûhûd'* (enemy / chasers)
⇒ written as ु when not first letter of a word,
as in गुर *gûr* (sudden display of energy),
बु *bû* (I, me), खुर *Khûr* (slip)
- अु ⇒ written as अु when first letter of a word,
as in अुद्य *ûd'h'* (eight times)
अुठिम *ûd'hím* (eighth)
⇒ written as ु when not first letter of a word,
as in कृत्य *küt'* (how many?), तुर *tür* (cold)
- आ ⇒ written as आ when first letter of a word,
as in आश *âsh* (hope), आख *âkh* (mark),

आवुर àvúr (*busy*)

⇒ written as T when not first letter of a word,

as in जान jàn (*good*), वार vār (*day*),

ताफ tàph (*sunny*)

आँ ⇒ written as ऑँ when first letter of a word,
as in आँश äsh (*enjoyment*), और är (*plum*),
आँस äs (*mouth*)

⇒ written as ॐ when not first letter of a word,

as in दार dār (*window*), हार (här) (*maina*),

लार lär (*cucumber*)

इ ⇒ written as इ when first letter of a word,
as in इजाज्थ ijàzath (*permission*),

इशतम ishtàm (*stamp paper*)

⇒ written as ॐ when not first letter of a word,

as in दिवता dívta (*devta*),

बितुर bítúr (*capacity*), बिचोर bíchòr (*helpless*)

ई ⇒ written as ई when first letter of a word,
as in ईमान imàn (*faith*), ईश्वर ishvar (*God*)

⇒ written as ी when not first letter of a

word,

as in सीर sîr (*brick*), शीन shîn (*snow*),
तीर tîr (*arrow*)

उ ⇒ written as उ when first letter of a word,
as in उजरथ újrath (*wages*),

उफताडु úphtàdû (*ignored*),

उलफथ úlphath (*love*)

⇒ written as ು when not first letter of a
word,

as in वुछ vúchh (*see*), करुन karún (*to do*),
हगुर hagúr (*wheel*)

ऊ ⇒ written as ऊ when first letter of a word,
as in ऊतरु ùtrû (*day before yesterday*),

ऊर्य नु यूर्य ùr' nû yùr' (*not well, not in senses*)

⇒ written as ೂ when not first letter of a
word,

as in सूर sùr (*ash*), रूद rùd (*rain*),
कून kùn (*corner*), जून zùn (*moon*)

ऋ ⇒ written as ऋ when first letter of a word,
as in ऋष् रेश' résh' (*rishi*), ऋग्वेद rígvèd (*Rigved*)

⇒ written as ृ when not first letter of a
word,

as in पृतख pratakh (*divorce, expulsion*),

तृष्णा tréshnà (*greed*)

- ए ⇒ written as ए when first letter of a word,
as in एतिराज् ètiràz (*objection*)
⇒ written as े when not first letter of a
word,
as in मेख mèkh (*nail*), हल्ले halèl (*yellow*
myrobalan),
मेठ mèṭh (*head coolie*)

- ऐ ⇒ written as ऐ when first letter of a word,
as in ऐहसान éhsàn (*favour*)
⇒ written as ै when not first letter of a
word,
as in रेह réh (*flame*), येलि yélí (*when*),
देह déh (*body*)

- ऐ ⇒ written as ऐ when first letter of a word,
as in ऐब (औब) æb (*defect*)
⇒ written as ै when not first letter of a
word,
as in वैकुण्ठ vækúṇṭh (*heaven*),
हैबुङ्ग hæbúṅgû (*dumb struck*)

- ओ ⇒ written as ओ when first letter of a word,
as in ओस òs (*was*), ओम òm (*raw*),
ओलुव òlúv (*potato*), ओबरुव òbróv (*re-*

spect),

⇒ written as ೀ when not first letter of a word,

as in गोख gòkh (went), मोर mòr (peacock), अपोर apòr (other side)

औ ⇒ written as औ when first letter of a word, as in औन ón (blind), और ór (good),

औछ óts h (frail)

⇒ written as ೀ when not first letter of a word,

as in गोछ gótsh (wanted), दोल dól (lower part of pheran), ख्योल khyól (flock)

औ ⇒ written as औ when first letter of a word, as in औज़ार auzàr (instrument),

औशद aushad (medicine)

⇒ written as ೀ when not first letter of a word,

as in गौ gau (went),

चौखुरुन chaunkhûrún (to shrivel up)

अं ⇒ Written as अं when first letter of a word, as in अंग ang (part),

⇒ written as अ when not first letter of a word,

as in मंज् manz (*in*), जंग zang (*leg*)

य ⇒ when second member of a conjunct

as in रथ rêth (*month*),

कृत्य küt' (*how many*), तीत्य tît' (*so many*)

व ⇒ when second member of a conjunct

as in ग्वर gôr (*guru*), ख्वर khôr (*foot*),

म्वल môl (*cost*)



Combination of Anusvara (') with Vowels & Symbols

अ & ' ⇒ written as अं when first letter of a word
as in अंद and (end),

अंदाज़ andàzû (approximation)

⇒ written as ' when not first letter of a
word)

as in बंद band (closed),

वंदु vandû (winter)

अँ & ' ⇒ written as अँ when first letter of a word)
as in अँज़ ańz (swan)

अँजीर ańjir (fig)

⇒ written as ' when not first letter of a
word)

as in बैदिश bândish (restriction),

रँगीन rańgin (coloured)

अु & ' ⇒ written as अुं when first letter of a word,
as in अुंह-राय ûnh-ràay (to groan)

⇒ written as ' when not first letter of a
word,

as in तुहंज़ tûhûnz (yours)

अुँ & ' ⇒ written as अुँ when first letter of a word,

as in अुंचुह-पुंचुह üntsûh-püntsûh (*make excuses, to be in a fix*)

⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,

as in कुंस्य कॅट künsi kâṭ (*younger female child*)

आ & ँ ⇒ written as आँ when first letter of a word,
as in आंचार ànchàr (*pickle*)

⇒ written as ऀ when not first letter of a word,

as in खांदर khàndar (*marriage*)

औ & ँ ⇒ written as औँ when first letter of a word,
as in औठ ànṭh (*stone of the fruit*)

⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,

as in गौठ gānṭh (*kite*)

ई & ँ ⇒ written as ईँ when first letter of a word,
as in इंजन ínjan (*engine*)

⇒ written as ई when not first letter of a word,

as in पिंगु píngû (*a kind of millet*)

ई & ँ ⇒ written as ईँ when first letter of a word,
as in ईठ ìnṭh (*a game of marbles*)

⇒ written as ि when not first letter of a word,
as in पीत् पित् (*tiny pieces*)

उ & ँ ⇒ written as उँ when first letter of a word,
as in उंगछ उंगत्स ह (*a cutting tool*)

⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,
as in कुंज कुंज (*key*)

ऊ & ँ ⇒ written as ऊँ when first letter of a word,
as in ऊंच-नीच उंच-निच (*high and low in society, ups and downs*)

⇒ written as ँ when not first letter of a word,
as in लूठ लूठ (*the edge of a garment*)

ए & ँ (not first letter of a word)
⇒ written as एँ
as in क्रेख क्रेख (*gem*)

ऐ & ँ (not first letter of a word)
⇒ written as ऐँ
as in केह केह (*something*)

ऐ & ˙ (not first letter of a word)

⇒ written as ॐ

as in बैसरी (बंसरी) bænsürì (flute)

ओ & ˙ ⇒ written as औ when first letter of a word,

as in ओंत वोंत ònt wònt (depth)

⇒ written as ई when not first letter of a word,

as in शोंठ shòntḥ (dry ginger)

औ & ˙ ⇒ written as औ when first letter of a word,

as in औंगज óngûj (finger)

⇒ written as ई when not first letter of a word,

as in जोंग zóng (fire)

औ & ˙ not first letter of a word

⇒ written as ई as in चौखुरुन chaunkhûrún (to shrivel up)



Consonants in Nagri-Kashmiri

- क as in कलुश kalúsh (*kalash*)
कोम kòm (*tribe, race*), कपुर kapúr (*cloth*)
- ख as in अख akh (*one*), खबर khabar (*news*),
खल khal (*threshing floor*)
- ग as in गाढुल gàṭ.úl (*wise*),
प्रागाश pràgàsh (*moonshine*), दाग dàg (*stain*)
- च as in चीर chìr (*wring*), कोचु kòchû (*lane*),
पाचि pàchí (*trotters*)
- छ as in छान chhàn (*carpenter*),
वुछ vúchh (*see*), बेछुन bèchhún (*to beg*)
- ज as in जवान jawàn (*young*), वोज vój (*rain water falling from the eaves of a house*)
- च as in च्यड tsêḍ (*patience*),
मचर matsar (*madness*),
चोंग tsòng (*earthen lamp*)
- छ as in गछ gatsh (*go*),
छूयतु tshêtû (*extinguish*)

- ज् as in ज्ञान zàn (knowledge),
बाज़र bàzar (market)
- ट as in टमाटर ṭamàṭar (tomato),
टेंग ṭèng (hillock), ओट òṭ (flour)
- ठ as in वुठ wúṭh (lip), ठनु ṭhànû (lid),
ठग ṭhag (cheat), शेठ shèṭh (sixty)
- ड as in डख ḍakh (support), यड yad (belley),
डांब ḍànb (deceptive posture)
- त as in ताख tàkh (odd number),
तखसीर takhsìr (fault), अतलास atlàs (satin)
- थ as in वथ vath (way), राथ ràth (night,
yesterday), पथर pathar (floor)
- द as in दॉर dār (window, beard),
मदद madad (help), राद ràd (length of cloth
or garment)
- न as in दान dàn (hearth, gift in charity),
नाबद nàbad (sugar candy), दन dan (wealth)
- प as in पज़र pazar (truth), कपूर kapúr (cloth),

पोग pòg (*destruction*)

फ as in रफतार raphtàr (*speed*),
फिरन phíran (*turn upside down*)

ब as in रब rab (*mud*), बिसलाय bíslày (*fish-
ing rod*),
रबाब rabàb (*rabab - a musical instrument*)

म as in गम gam (*grief*), मोत mót (*mad*),
मस mas (*hair*)

य (When not second member of a conjunct)
as in येर yèr (*wool*), मियान míyàn (*sheath*),
यकजा yakjà (*together*)

र as in नार nàr (*fire*), अरदाह ardàh (*eigh-
teen*), राश ràsh (*sign of zodiac*),
प्रॉज präj (*chopped straw*),
द्रोंठ drònth (*hardened*)

ल as in जाल zàl (*net*), लोल lòl (*passionate
love, affection*), अरतल artal (*gold or silver foil*)

व (When not second member of a conjunct)
as in वाठ vàth (*union, act of joining*),

मवल maval (*cockscorn, amaranth*)

श as in पश pash (*roof*), वुशनेर vushnèr
(*warmth*)

स as in सोन sòn (*our*),
वसवास vasvàs. (*perturbation*)

ह as in अहोक ahòk (*central pivot of the mill-
stone*),
काहवैट kàhvât. (*touchstone*)

त्र as in त्रै tré (*three*), त्राम tràṁ (*copper*)



Consonants forming Conjunct with the vowels

य and व

While joining a consonant with built-in prop (*dāndī*) like क, ब, फ, त etc. with vowels व and य to form a conjunct, either its prop (in case of unbalanced letter like ब & त) or last leg of the portion to the right of its prop (in case of a balanced letter like क & फ) is removed as illustrated below. Consonants without a prop like छ, ट, ठ, र, ह etc. are appended with *Halant* when joined with व and य

Conjuncts with य

कय as in	कयाह	kyàh (<i>what</i>)
खय as in	खयोन	khyón (<i>to eat</i>)
गय as in	गयव	gêv (<i>ghee</i>)
च्य* as in	च्यथ (चथ)	chêth (<i>chath</i>) (<i>having drunk</i>)
छ्य*	as in छ्या (छा)	chhya (<i>chhà</i>) (<i>is she? are they?</i>)
ज्य* as in	मेज्योव (मेजोव)	mèjyòv (<i>mèjòv</i>) (<i>having got</i>)
टय as in	टयड	tsêḍ (<i>patience</i>)
छूय as in	छूयफ	tshêph (<i>in hiding</i>)
जय as in	जयव	zêv (<i>tongue</i>)
टय as in	टयख	têkh (<i>a mere drop</i>)
टय as in	काँटय	kāṭh (<i>riding saddle</i>)

ड्य as in	ड्यक्	dêkû (forehead)
त्य as in	त्यम्बुर	têmbûr (spark)
थ्य as in	थ्यकुन	thêkún (to boast)
द्य as in	द्यल(घल)	dêl (husk, peel, bark)
न्य as in	न्याय	nyày (dispute)
प्य as in	प्याव	pyàv (natal)
फ्य as in	फ्यल	phêl (boil)
ब्य as in	ब्याख	byàkh (next)
म्य as in	म्यंजूर	mênzûr (timber merchant)
र्य as in	र्यख	rêkh (bird's dropping)
ल्य as in	ल्यख	lêkh (invective)
व्य as in	व्यथ	vêth (river Vitasta)
श्य * as in	श्याम (शाम)	shyàm (sham) (dark coloured)
स्य as in	स्यय	sêy (bunch of maggots)
ह्य as in	ह्यथ(ह्यथ)	hêth (having taken along)

* Combinations given here are only for illustration. The sounds of च, छ, ज, and श are palatal sounds. It is not necessary to use य with these letters to indicate the palatalization.



Conjuncts with व

क्व as in	क्वकुर	kôkúr	(cock)
ख्व as in	ख्वर	khôr	(foot)
ग्व as in	ग्वड	gôḍ	(ankle)
च्व as in	च्वन्य्	chôn ⁱ	(sound made by a slap)
छ्व as in	छ्वख	chhôkh	(rinse)
ज्व as in	ज्वय	jôy	(stream)
ट्व as in	ट्वपोर	tsôpòr	(all four directions)
छूव as in	छूवख	tshôkh	(being half burnt)
ड्व as in	ड्वल	zôl	(foundation trench)
ट्व as in	ट्वबुर	tôbúr	(an eating bowl)
ठ्व as in	ठ्वल	thôl	(blow with the head)
ड्व as in	ड्वख	ḍôkh	(bend, uneven)
त्व as in	त्वहि	tôhí	(to you, by you)
थ्व as in	थ्वस	thôs	(distress, fatigue)
द्व as in	द्वद	dôd	(milk)
न्व as in	न्वश	nôsh	(bride)
प्व as in	प्वफ	pôph	(father's sister)
फ्व as in	फ्वलुन	phôlún	(to blossom)
ब्व as in	ब्वछि	bôchhí	(hunger)
म्व as in	म्वख	môkh	(face)

य्व	as in	य्वदवय	yôdvay	(if)
रव	as in	रवफ	rôph	(silver)
ल्व	as in	ल्वकुट	lôkút	(younger, small)
व्व	as in	व्वथ	vôth	(stand up)
श्व	as in	श्वंग(श्वंग)	shông	(sleep)
स्व	as in	स्वय	sôy	(common nettle)
ह्व	as in	ह्वखु	hôkhû	(dried, parched)



Chapter - 5

Using *Ardhachandra* ~ (अँ)

अँछ	áčh	(eye)
अँड	áč	(half)
अँज	áč	(swan)
कँच	káč	(how many)
कँतिज	káč	(swallow)
कँमिस	káčís	(whom)
कँमीनु	káčínú	(mean)
गँछिन	gáčhín	(let go)
गँर	gáč	(watch)
गँरीबी	gáčíbì	(poverty)
जँमीन	žáčín	(land)
तँमीज	táčmìž	(manners)
तँहँर	táčhár	(yellow rice)
दँज	dáč	(burnt)
दँर	dáč	(hard)
पँरिन	páčín	(let read)
बँसँरी, बंसँरी	báčsári	(flute)
मँछ	máčh	(fly)
लँर	láč	(house)
वँर	váč	(a concoction of rice, condiments etc.)



Using T and *Ardhachandra*

ĩ (ऑ)

कॉन्यू	kän ⁱ	(one eyed)
कॉफिर	käphír	(infidel)
कॉर	kär	(neck)
कॉलीन	kälin	(carpet)
कॉसिद	käsíd	(messenger)
खॉली	khäli	(empty)
जॉहिल	jähíl	(ignorant)
दाँतुव	däntúv	(made of ivory)
ताँवीज	tävìz	(amulet)
दाँन	dän	(pomegranate)
दाँर	där	(window)
टाँठ	tät̤h	(dear)
पॉर्यज्ञान	pär ⁱ zàn	(knowledge)
बाँरिया	bäriyà	(wife)
माँफी	mäphì	(pardon)
यपॉर्य	yapär ⁱ	(this side)
लाँर	lär	(cucumber)
वाँज	väj	(ring)
हाँकल	hänkal	(chain)
हाँसिल	häsíl	(outcome)



Chapter - 7

Using ॠ (अ), & ॡ (अं)

कँडुल	kāḍûl	(bridge)
कलु	kalû	(head)
खुर	khûr	(slip)
गवड़	gôḍû	(first)
चूँ	tsû	(you)
टुख	ṭûkh	(run)
दुस	dúsû	(a type of shawl)
पनुन्य	panûn'	(own)
मुसलु	mûslû	(skin)
बु	bû	(I, me)
व्वलु	vólû	(come)
वख्तुच	vakhtûch	(of the time)
वारु-वारु	vârûvârû	(slowly)



कँम्यसुंज	kām'sûnz	(whose)
तुहंज	túhûnz	(yours)
तसंज	tasûnz	(his/her)



Chapter - 8

Using ು (अ), & ು (अ)

कृत्य küt' (how many)

खुम khümû (tent)

तुर tür (cold)

दुप-माला düp mälà (deep mala)

सृत्य süt' (alongwith)



पुंचिम, पुंच्युम püntsím, püntsýúm (fifth)

पुंच्य-पांचवय pünts'-pànts ûvay (all the five)

कुंस्य-कॉट künts' kâṭ (younger female)

खुंख khünkh (one who speaks through nose)

गुंगठ güngath (veil)

टुंक्य tük' (coins)

तुंत्य कोर tünt' kór (catgut)



Using ॑ and ॒

छे	chhé	(is)
केंह	kénh	(something)
तेलि	téli	(then)
रेह	réh	(flame)
येलि	yéli	(when)



कोर	kór	(did)
चोल	tsól	(ran away)
जोर	zór	(deaf)
थोस्य्	thós'	(lumps)
दोर	dór	(hard)
पोज्	póz	(true)
बोद	bód	(bundle)
सोन	són	(deep)
सोम	sóm	(level)
हयोर	hyór	(upstairs)



**Difference in Pronunciation of words when
using vowels य and ँ (ऐ)**

अप्यर	apêr	(flippancy)
कुन्यर	kúnêr	(loneliness)
छूपछूप	tshêpûtshêph	(keep hiding)
ज़यल	zêl	(upper layer)
दयल	dêl	(bark, skin)
बुजर	bújar	(old age)
मे	mé	(me)
म्यंजूर	mênzúr	(timber merchant)
रयल	rêl	(piece)
व्यस	vês	(girl friend)
स्यख	sêkh	(sand)
स्यज़र	sêzar	(straightness)
तेलि	téli	(then)
देह	déh	(body)
बेनि	béní	(sister)
ब्रेह	bréh	(flame)
येलि	yéli	(when)
रेह	réh	(flame)
लेज	léj	(earthen pot)
वेजिब्रोर	véjibròr	(name of a place - Bijbehara)
वेह	véh	(poison)
सेक्युल	sékyúl	(sandy)
सूह	sréh	(wetness)

Difference in Pronunciation of words when using vowels व and ओ (औ)

ख़र	khôr	(foot)
खोर	khór	(scald headed)
ग़र	gôr	(guru)
गौर	gór	(made or moulded)
दूद	dôd	(milk)
दोद	dód	(burnt)
रूफ	rôph	(silver)
रौफ	róph	(darning)
सूर	sôr	(sound)
सौर	sór	(remembered)
मूठ	môṭh	(fist)
मौठ	móṭh	(forgotten)
सून	sôn	(gold)
सौन	són	(deep)
बूद	bôd	(intelligence)
बौद	bód	(bundle)
कूल	kôl	(stream)
कौल	kól	(dumb)
चूल	tsôl	(temporary hearth)
चौल	tsól	(ran away)
डूख	dôkh	(bend, uneven)
डौख	dókh	(support)
जूल	zôl	(drowsiness)

जोल	zól	(foundation-trench)
ग्वन	gôn	(quality)
गोन	gón	(fold, compact)



Identifying words & Symbols - 1

(अ), र (अ), र (अ), र (अ), र (अ)

हस्य (hasin) (laughter)

हस्त (hast) (hand)

अंगुली (anguli) (compound)

अंगुली (anguli) (compound)

Section - 2

अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

Words & Sentences

अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

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अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

अज्ञात (ajñāt) (permission)

उत्तर 20 (foundation trench)

गुण 200 (quality)

मूल्य 200 (old, compact)

Section 2

Words & Sentences

Identifying Vowels & Symbols - I

˘ (अँ), ı (आ), ı̇ (औ), ı̆ (इ), ı̄ (ई)

असुन	asún	(laughter)
अँडिज	ãdij	(bone)
आंगुन	àngún	(compound)
आपरुन	àprún	(to feed)
इजाज् थ	ijàzath	(permission)
ईजाद	ijàd	(invent)
काँसिद	käsíd	(messenger)
काह	kàh	(eleven)
खाँहिश	khähísh	(wish)
खिर	khír	(kheer)
गँनीमथ	gãnimath	(godsend)
गाँठ	gãnṭh	(kite)
ठँगिल	ṭhãgíl	(cheating)
तँमीज	tãmìz	(manners)
ताँर	tär	(delay)
दँहुम	dãhyúm	(tenth)
दँलील	dãlil	(story)
दार्यल	dàrêl	(bearded)
न्यराहार	nêràhàr	(foodless)

नॅन्य्	nān ⁱ	(naked)
नान्य्	nān ⁱ	(grandmother)
फॉज्	phāz	(grace)
बाख	bākh	(weeping aloud)
बाँश	bāsh	(similarity)
मकॉय	makāy	(maize)
मुरीद	múrid	(disciple)
रीथ	rīth	(custom)
लॉर	lār	(cucumber)
वॅकील	vākīl	(lawyer)
वॉज	vāj	(ring)
वॉरिस	vārīs	(heir)



Identifying Vowels & Symbols - II

॒ (अ), ॒ (अ), ॒ (अं), ॒ (अं)

बटु	batû	(Kashmiri Pandit)
तुर	tür	(cold)
कुंस	küns	(younger female)
डीफुर	diphûr	(small gathering)
कथुकथ	kathûkath	(gossip)
बवडुनावुन	bôdûnâvún	(to dip)
शूबुरुन	shûbûrún	(beautify)
रुचर	rûtsar	(well being)
गागुर	gâgûr	(a metal pitcher)
कॅम्पुसंज	kâm'sûnz	(whose?)
खुंजुन	khûnzún	(to pluck feathers of a bird)
लिपुन	lípûr	(truant)
वॅतीरु	vâtîrû	(conduct)
सुत्य	sût'	(along)



Identifying Vowels & Symbols - III

उ (उ), उं (उं), ऊ (ऊ), ऊं (ऊं),

वुंगुन	vúngún	(to howl)
कुंज	kúnz	(key)
गुरुस	gúrús	(buttermilk)
जूर्य	jùr	(couple, pair)
कूंज	kùnj	(corner)
अजरवुन	azarvún	(feel jealous)
छडुन	chhadún	(let go)
छांटुन	chhàntún	(pick)
वूठ	vùtṭh	(camel)
बुहुर	búhúr	(vendor of spices and herbs)
वुकुर	vúkúr	(unfortunate)



Identifying Vowels & Symbols - IV

ॠ (ऐ), ॡ (ऐ), ॢ (ऐ), ॣ (ओ), । (ओ), ॥ (औ), -य, -व

क्वकुर	kôkúr	(cock)
चोप	tsóp	(bite)
द्रोग	dróg	(dear)
जेजीर	jéjir	(hookah)
न्योम	nyóm	(lemon)
चोर	tsòr	(four)
ठेक्	ṭhèkû	(contract)
सूफ्य	sùph ⁱ	(sufi)
द्योल	dyól	(a kind of soft grass)
ओगुन	ógún	(fire)
ओश	ósh	(tear)
बुजर	bújar	(old age)
ब्रेठ	brèṭh	(stupid)
शेंख	shènk ^h	(conch)
ब्वछि	bôchhí	(hunger)
छर्यर	tsharêr	(emptiness)
जाव्यंद	jàvênd	(caraway)
नेचुव	néchúv	(son)
न्यूर	nyùr	(meadow)

न्यबर	nêbar	(out)
ह्योन	hyon	(to take)
ह्यदुर	hêdúr	(mushroom)
नव्यर	navêr	(newness)
स्यदुन	sêdun	(succeed)
सैक्युल	sékyúl	(sandy)
स्वकाल	sôkàl	(prosperous time)
रैयथ	ræyath	(subject)
लंजर	lanjar	(lameness)
लेंफुन	lènphún	(greasiness)
वोदुर	vódúr	(stomach, otter)
व्यकार	vêkàr	(changes)
व्वलाम	vôlâm	(blame)



Identifying Vowels & Symbols Assorted

बेकुलॉजी	bèkûläzi	(foolishness)
अडुवॅछ	adûvâtsh	(half open)
न्वखतु	nôkhtû	(point)
पॅज्योर	pâzyòr	(truthful)
लूनमुत	lùnûmút	(having reaped)
अपुज्योर	apûzyòr	(liar)
लोनुवुन्	lònûvûn'	(wages for reaping)
ब्यजूव	bêzûv	(without life)
मिम्युज	mímyúz	(mid-day meal)
ऑशुनाव	äshûnàv	(relative)
फॅकिरॉन्	phâk'rân'	(female beggar)
कलुपाँथ	kalûpânth	(end of a yuga)
ल्वकुचार	lôkûchâr	(childhood)
ननुवोर	nanûvòr	(bare footed)
स्वपाथुर	sopàthûr	(good child)
हमॉल्य	hamäl'	(charges of a porter)
अलुबॉन्	alûbân'	(plough)
ख्यचुर	khêts ûr	(khichri)
म्बखतु	môkhtû	(pearl)

ल्वपुन	lôpún	(a fat and lazy fellow)
मॅशिरॉविथ	māshírāvith	(having forgotten)
म्वकुल्योमुत	môkûlyòmút	(finished)
शेगुनुन	shégûnún	(to become scorned)
गँज़ुरुन	gānzûrún	(to count)
चोपॉर्य	ts ópär ¹	(all round)
छूपुन	ts hêpún	(to hide)
नॅखुरल	nākhûral	(coquettish)
अँद्य-पॅख्य	ānd'pākh ¹	(around)
कँदुल	kāddûl	(bridge)
नोमुनुन	nómûrún	(to bend)
ह्वखुनावुन	hōkhûnāvún	(to dry up)
डोन्युव	dònyúv	(made of walnut wood)
तँहसीलदार	tāhsildār	(tehsildar)
अहंकार्य	ahankär ¹	(proud)
वंडु रॉचन	vandû rätsan	(during winter nights)
तुलु-कतुर	tulû-katúr	(ice sheet)
बाँकिरखॉन्य	bäkírkhän ¹	(bread made of butter, milk & flour)
दुहँत्युम	dú-hātyúm	(two hundredth)

नकुवोर	nakûvòr	(nostril)
बैहरुन	bâhrún	(to show courage)
बाँगुरावुन	bägûràvún	(to distribute)
म्याँन्य	myän'	(my)
खँदमथगार	khãdmathgàr	(servant)



Simple Sentences

मे वन	mé van	(tell me)
ब्वन वस	bón vas	(come down)
जान गव	jàn gav	(it is good)
चु कुस छुख	ts û kús chhúkh	(who are you ?)
कोत गछख	kót gatshakh	(where will you go ?)
कति आख	katí àkh	(where from have you come ?)
कुस ओस	kús òs	(who was he ?)
क्वसु ओंस	kósû äs	(who was she ?)
म कर	ma kar	(don't do ?)
न, म यि	na, ma yí	(no, don't come)
वल्लु यि पर	vólû yí par	(come, read this)
न्यबर नेर	nébar nèr	(go out)
दॉर मुचराव	där mûts ràv	(open the window)
अज छि तुर्	az chhí tür	(it is cold today)
कुत्य गछनय	küt' gatshnay	(how many do you want)
अज छु ताफ	az chhú tàph	(it is sunny today)
वनान क्याह छुख	vanàn kyà chhúkh	(what are you

saying ?)

कुस तु कति kús tû katí (who and where ?)

ग्यवान रोज़ gévàn ròz (keep singing)

बु क्याह वनु bû kyàh vanû (what can I say ?)

ज़व हाव zév hàv (show your tongue)

तम्बुर छि चौक tambûr chhi tsok (tamarind is
sour)



Practice in reading - I

अज् यि योरा।

az yí yòr

(Come here today)

यि किताब पर।

yí kítàb par

(Read this book)

हु गव राम जी।

hú gav rà'm jì

(He is Ram ji)

क्याह छुख करान?

kyàh chhúkh karàn

(What are you doing?)

कति छुख बसान?

katí chhúkh basàn ?

(Where do you live ?)

हु कुस छु?

hú kús chhú ?

(Who is he ?)

सु छु म्योन यार।

sú chhú myòn yár

(He is my friend)

टाठा जी कोत गव?

tàṭhà jì kót gav ?

(Where did Tatha ji go?)

मे छा खबर?

mé chhà khabar ?

(Do I know ?)

शाह जी छु पकान।

shàh jì chhú pakàn

(Shah ji is coming)

कांह काँम करः	kành kām kar (Do some work)
दोरान क्याज़ि छुख?	dòràn kyāzī chhúkh? (Why are you running?)
बु गछु दफतर।	bû gatshû daphtar (I will go to office)
बु कर यिमु?	bû kar yímû ? (When should I come ?)
व्वलु बतु खयमव।	vôlû batû khêmav (Let us eat food)
अज छि आथवार।	az chhí àthvâr (Today is Sunday)
मसतस दि काँगुव।	mastae dí kangív (Comb the hair)
यि छु म्योन गुरु।	yí chhú myòn garû (This is my home)



Practice in reading - II

चु क्याजिं छुख ठाह ठाह कौरिथ असान?
tsû kyàzí chhúkh ṭháh ṭháh kâríth asàn

दपान रत्नस गछि बानु आसुन।
dapàn ratnas gatshí bànú àsún

अथ मंजु छुन कांह शख जिं चु छुख स्यठाह तेज।
ath manz chhúnû kành shakh zi tsû chhúkh sêṭhàh tèz

यिमान गॅरीबन छुना जिंदु रोजनुक हख?
yíman gârīban chhúnà zīndû ròznúk hakh ?

पनुनिस मॉलिस माजि हुंज गछि खँदमथ करुन्य।
panûnís mālís màjī hûnz gatshí khādmath karûn'

बासान छुम जिं चै छुय नु योरुक व्यपान।
bàsàn chhúm zī tsé chhúy nû yòrúk vêpàn

वारियाह काल गोम चै प्रारान।
vârīyàh kàl gòm tsé pràràn

वोलु अज करव प्रॉन्य पौंद्य कथा बाथा।
vólû az karav prân' pāṭh' kathà bàṭhà

दपान राञ्चु गव यि बूजिथ स्यठाह हौरान।
dapàn ràzû gav yī bùzīth sêṭhàh hāràn

वातान वातान वाँत् तिम अँकिस नागस प्यठ तु अति द्युतुख
थख।

vàtàn vātàn vāt' tím âkís nàgas pēṭh tû atí dyútúkh
thakh

खजन कोर मोहनिविस आलव तु चूरस करनॉवुन लार।

khôjan kór móhnívís àlav tû ts ùras karnävûn làr



Practice in reading - III

यि छु कालु पगाह सॉलस गङ्गान।

yí chhú kàlû pagàh sãlas gatahàn

आमिस आसि जान गुजरु तु तवय छस दायि बेत्रि।

ãmís àsí jàn gúzàrû tû tavay chhas dàyi bètrí

काँशुर छि सॉन् माजि ज्यव। असि पजि पनुन्यन शुर्यन सुत्
अँथ्य ज्बॉन् मंज कय करुन्य।

kāshúr chhí sãñ' màjī zêv. asi pazi panûnên shúrên
sût' āth' zabān' manz kath karûn'

स्यराह काल गोम सॉचान जि बु लेखुहॉ पनुन्यन रस्मन तु
र्यवाजन प्यठ अख किताब।

sêṭṭ'hàh kàl gòm sònchàn zī bû lèkhûhã panûnên
rasman tû rêvajan pêṭh akh kītāb

चार आसनेँ सूतिय गव नु कांह वोड म्महन्नुव। दिल गछि
वोड आसुन।

dyār àsnû sûtīy gav nû kành bód mōhnyúv. díḷ gatshi
bód àsún

यथ दुनियाहस मंज बनि प्रथ कांह चीज मगर मॉज कति
बनि।

yath dúnīyàhas manz baní prath kành chiz magar māj
katí baní

सु वखुत छुम याद प्यवान येति सौनिस सिंगलि पशस अख
अख गज जेछि शिशर गौट आस लगान।

súh vakhût chhúm yàd pèvàn yéti sãnis sínglí pashas
akh akh gaz zèchhí shíshar gāntû àsû lagàn

जित्थन यजथ करुन छु ल्वकट्थन हुंद फर्जी।

zíthên yêzath karún chhú lôktên húnd farûz



Practice in reading - IV

सुब प्यठु शामस ताम आँस्य तिम दशवय बाँच खाहस मंज
कॉम करान।

súbû pêṭhû shàmas tàṃ äsⁱ tím dôshûvay bāts khàhas
manz kām karàn

सुय्या ओस राज् अवन्तिवर्मनु सुंदि दरबारुक अख रँतुन तु
आँमिय आँस वितस्ता साफ कँरिथ कँशीर विपि निशि बचॉवुमुच।

súyà òs ràzû avantívarmanû sūndí darbàruk akh rātûn tû
āmíy äs vítaṣṭà sàph kārith kāshir vípí níshí bachāvmûts

पांडुवन हंदि वख्तु ति छु कँशीरि हिन्दुस्तानस सुत्य सम्बंद
ओसुमुत।

pāndûvan hūndí vakhtû tí chhû kāshirí hīndústānas sūtⁱ
samband òsúmút

बु गोस यिमु कथु बूजिथ स्यठाह ख्वश। वन चं क्याह
गछिय? यि मंगख ति मेलिय।

bû gòs yímû kathû bùzith sêṭhàh khôsh. van tsé kyàh gatš
híy? yí mangakh tí mèliy

जिद्यन हंजु ओही छि प्रथ सातु बकार यिवान। तिहंजु गछि
पजि मनु सीवा करुन्य।

zítên hūnz ähi chhí prath sātû bakār yivān. tíhūnz gatshí
pazí manû sīvā karûn

कँशीरि छि प्रथ आँठम तु खास कँरिथ जेठु आँठम द्वह
तुलमुलि दिवय लगान।

kāshirí chhí prath āṭham tû khās kārith zêṭhû āṭham dôh
túlmulí dívay lagàn

Some words in daily use

English	Kashmiri	Roman	English	Kashmiri	Roman
Above	اوپر	hyar	Comb	کامب	kanv
Able	ساکش	kyakh	Cloud	کلوڈ	shir
Account	تھان	hath	Courage	کوریج	hemath
Bad	اچھ	bachh	Creeping	کریپنگ	angun
Below	نیچر	neech	Dead	میت	shid
Blood	خون	khun	Dear	دیر	shir
Bonfire	مکھ	mkh	Door	دور	dar
Bridge	پل	pl	Down	ڈاؤن	shahn
Broker	برکر	brkr	Dust	ڈسٹ	sham
Building	بیلڈنگ	bil	Dust	ڈسٹ	sham
Busy	بھی	bhi	Earth	اُورٹھ	bhath
But	مگر	magar	Excuse	اکسکوز	shahn
Child	بچہ	bachh	False	فالس	shir
Chinar	چنار	chin	Farmer	فارمر	shir
Celling	سِلنگ	silav	Garden	گارڈن	bag
City	شہر	shahar	Eclipse	ایکلیپس	shahn
Cloud	کلوڈ	klud	Fast	فاسٹ	shir
Colour	کالر	rang	Fat	فٹ	shir

Chapter - 1

Gandhi Memorial College of Education Bantala, Jammu

Some words of daily use

English	Kashmiri	Roman	English	Kashmiri	Roman
Above	ह्योर	hyór	Comb	कंगुव	kangúv
Able	लायख	làyakh	Cloud	ओबुर	óbúr
Account	हिसाब	hísàb	Courage	हमथ	hêmath
Bad	खराब	kharàb	Compound	आंगुन	àngún
Below	ब्वन	bôn	Crowd	बीरु	bîrû
Blood	रथ	rath	Day	द्वह	dôh
Bonfire	अलाव	alàv	Door	बर	bar
Bridge	कँडुल	kãdûl	Doubt	शख	shakh
Broker	द्राल	dràl	Dusk	शाम	shàm
Building	लॅर	lâr	Dust	गरुद	garûd
Busy	आवुर	àvúr	Earth	बुतरात	bútràt
But	मगर	magar	Excuse	बहानु	bahànû
Child	बचु	bachû	False	अपोज	apóz
Chinar	बून्य	bùn'	Farmer	गूस	grùs
Ceiling	तालव	tàlav	Garden	बाग	bàg
City	शहर	shahar	Eclipse	गुहुन	grúhún
Cloth	कपुर	kapúr	Fast	तेज	tèz
Colour	रंग	rang	Fat	व्योठ	vyóth

English	Kashmiri	Roman	English	Kashmiri	Roman
Fever	तफ	taph	Illiterate	अनपड	anpad
Flower	पोश	pòsh	Is	छुछि	chhú, chhí
Foe	दुश्मन	dúshman	Key	कुंज	kúnz
Friend	यार, व्यस	yàr, vês	Ladder	हेर	hèr
Girl	कूर	kùr	Lake	सर	sar
Good	जान	jàn	Lock	कुलुफ	kúlúph
Hair	मस	mas	Love	माय	mày
Hand	अथु	athû	Man	मर्द	mard
He	सु	sú	Milk	दूद	dôd
Hearth	दान	dàn	Money	द्यार	dyàr
Hill	बाल	bàl	Moon	जून	zùn
His, her	तसुंद	tasúnd	Mountain	पर्वथ	parbath
Honey	माछ	màchh	My	म्योन	myòn
House	लॅर	lâr	Nest	ओल	òl
Hope	ब्रांथ	brànth	Night	राथ	ràth
Hot	गर्म	garûm	Old	बुड	búdû
I, me	बु	bû	Paper	काकज	kàkaz
Icicle	शिशरगाँठ	shíshar-gānth	People	लूख	lùkh
			Place	जाय	jày

English	Kashmiri	Roman	English	Kashmiri	Roman
Rain	रूद	rùd	We	अँस्य	ãs'
River	दँरियाव	dãríyàv	Were	आँस्य	äs'
Roof	पश	pash	What	क्याह	kyàh
Sand	स्यख	sêkh	When	कर	kar
Scissor	म्यकराज	mêkràz	Where	कति	katí
Snow	शीन	shin	Who	कुस,कम	kús, kam
Stone	कँन्य	kãni	Why	क्याजि	kyàzí
Stream	क्वल	kôl	Will be	आसि,आसन	àsí, àsan
Sun	सिरियि	síriyí	Window	दॉर	där
Tear	ओश	ósh	Woman	जनातु	zanànû
Then	तेलि	téli	You	तु,तोह	tsû, tóh'
There	तति	tatí	Young	जवान	javàn
They	तिम	tím			
Thin	न्युक	nyúk		❖❖❖	
Time	वखत	vakhût			
Tree	कुल	kúl			
True	पोज	póz			
Turf	द्रमुन	dramún			
Up	हयोर	hyór			
Water	पोन्य	pòn'			

Chapter - 2

Numbers 1 to 50

One	अख	Twentysix	शेतुवुह
Two	जु	Twentyseven	सतोवुह
Three	त्रे	Twentyeight	अठोवुह
Four	चोर	Twentynine	कुनत्रुह
Five	पाँछ, पांछ	Thirty	त्रुह
Six	शे	Thirtyone	अकत्रुह
Seven	सथ	Thirtytwo	द्वयित्रुह
Eight	आँठ	Thirtythree	तेयित्रुह
Nine	नव	Thirtyfour	च्वयित्रुह
Ten	दँह, दाह	Thirtyfive	पांचुत्रुह
Eleven	काह	Thirtysix	शेयित्रुह
Twelve	बाह	Thirtyseven	सतुत्रुह
Thirteen	त्रुवाह	Thirtyeight	अरुत्रुह
Fourteen	च्वदाह	Thirtynine	कुनताँजी
Fifteen	पंदाह	Forty	चतुजी
Sixteen	शुराह	Fortyone	अकताँजी
Seventeen	सदाह	Fortytwo	द्वयिताँजी
Eighteen	अरदाह	Fortythree	तेयिताँजी
Nineteen	कुनवुह	Fortyfour	च्वयिताँजी
Twenty	वुह	Fortyfive	पाँचुताँजी
Twentyone	अकवुह	Fortysix	शेयिताँजी
Twentytwo	जुतोवुह	Fortyseven	सतुताँजी
Twentythree	त्रोवुह	Fortyeight	अरुताँजी
Twentyfour	चोवुह	Fortynine	कुनवंज़ाह
Twentyfive	पुंचुह	Fifty	पंचाह

Parts of the Body

Head	कल	Shoulder	पयो क
Forehead	इयक्	Shoulder blade	शानु
Face	बुध	Belly	यड
Nose	नस	Thigh	लंग
Nostril	नकुवोर	Waist	कमर
Eye	अँछ	Leg	जंग
Eye-brow	बुम्ब	Knee	कोठ
Eye-lash	अँछरवाल	Foot	खवर
Ear	कन	Heel	खूर
Mouth	आँस	Sole	तलपोद
Teeth	दंद	Skin	चम
Tongue	ज्यव	Brain	मगुज
Lip	बुठ	Heart	वाँलिन्ज
Chin	हवंगन्य	Lung	शूश
Neck	काँर	Kidney	ब्वकुवँट
Throat	होट	Liver	जिगर
Larynx	गंडुर	Intestines	अँदरम
Chest	सीनु	Stomach	म्याड
Arm	नँर	Gall Bladder	तीलु प्योत
Armpit	कछ	Bone	अडिज
Wrist	होच	Blood	रथ
Hand	अथु	Hair	मस,वाल
Palm	मंजु-अथु	Beard	दॉर
Finger	ओंगुज	Moustache	गोंछ
Little finger	किस	Nails	नम
Thumb	व्वठ		
Elbow	खनुवठ		



Animals

Birds

Bear	हापुत	Bat	रातु-कूल
Buffalo	मूंश, मांश	Cock	क्वकुर
Bull	दांद	Crow	काव
Camel	वूंठ	Duck	बतुख
Cat	ब्रोर, ब्रॉर	Hen	क्वकुर
Cow	गाव	Eagle	पाँज
Deer	हरन	Kite	गाँठ
Dog	हून	Maina	हॉर
Donkey	खर	Nightingale	बुलबुल
Elephant	होस्त	Owl	रातु म्वगुल
Frog	मिन्य	Parrot	तोतु
Fox	प्वछलोव	Peacock	मोर
Hangul	हांगुल	Pigeon	कोतुर
Goat	छावुज, छावुल	Sparrow	चौर
Hare	खरगोश	Swan	अँज
Horse	गुर	Vulture	ग्रद
Jackal	शाल		
Lion	पाडुर्य सुह		
Monkey	पाँज		
Musk deer	रूस		
Pig	सोर		
Rat	गगुर		
Sheep	कठ, गेंब		
Tiger	सुह		
Wild goat	मारखोर		
Wolf	रामु हून		



Reptiles and Insects

Ant	रयय
Crocodile	मगरमछ
Earth worm	बुमसिन्य
Flea	प्युश
Fly	मँछ
Mosquito	मोह
Scorpion	ब्युच
Snake	स्वरुफ
Spider	जलुर

Professions

Baker	कांदुर	Magician	जोदूगार
Barber	नाँयिद	Mason	दँसिल
Blacksmith	खार	Messenger	काँसिद
Boatman	नावि-हाँज	Milkman	गूर
Brazier	ठाँटुर	Plumber	नलकु-वोल
Broker	द्राल	Postman	डाकु-वोल
Butcher	पुज	Potter	क्राल
Carder	दून	Singer	ग्यवन-वोल
Carpenter	छान	Shepherd	गबिराँछ
Charcoal seller	यंगुर	Sweeper	वातुल
Cloth merchant	बजाज	Tailor	सुच
Cobbler	बूट-वातुल	Tanner	गँज
Confectioner	हलवोय	Teacher	व्वस्ताद
Cook	वाज़ुह	Timber merchant	म्यंज़ुर
Coolie	मोज़ूर	Treasurer	खजौँची
Coppersmith	मिसगोर	Trader	बापाँर्य
Doctor	हँकीम	Vegetable vendor	दांदुर
Dyer	रंगुर	Washerman	दोब
Farmer	ग्रूस	Watchman	राखु
Fisherman	गाडु-हाँज	Waterman	पान्युर
Gardener	बागवान	Weaver	वोवुर
Goldsmith	स्वनुर	Woodcutter	तबरदार
Grain Parcher	बर्बुज	Writer	लिखाँर्य
Grocer	वोन्य		
Hawker	फेरिवोल		
Jester	मसखरु		
Lawyer	वैकील		



Relations

Adopted	मंगतु	Great-grandmother	
Bride	महारेन्य		बडु-नान्य
Bridegroom	महाराज	Husband	रून
Brother	बोय	Husband's brother	दुय
Brother's wife	बैय-काकन्य	Husband's sister	जाम
Brother-in-law		- her husband	जॉमी
(Sister's side)	बेमु	In-laws	होहवुर, वॉर्युव
Brother-in-law		Maternal Aunt	मामन्य
(Wife's side)	हॅहॅर	Maternal Uncle	माम
Brother's daughter	बावुज	Mother	मॉज
Brother's son	बाबथुर	Mother's sister	मास
Cousin	पितुर, पितुर	- her husband	मासू
Daughter	कूर	Mother-in-law	हश
Daughter-in law	न्वश	Paternal Aunt	पेचन्य
Father	मोल	Paternal Uncle	प्येतुर
Father's sister	प्वफ	Sister	बेनि
-Her husband	प्वफू	Sister's daughter	ब्यंजु
Father-in-law	ह्यहुर	Sister's husband	बेमु
Friend	यार, व्यस	Sister's son	ब्यंथुर
Grandfather	बुड्यबब	Son	नेचुव
Great-grandfather		Son-in-law	जामतुर
	बडु बुड्यबब	Step	वोरु
Great-great-		Wife	कवल्य
grandfather	जद बुड्यबब	Wife's sister	साल
Grandmother	नान्य	- Her husband	सॉजू

Chapter - 7

Fruits

Vegetables

Apricot	चेर	Bitter gourd	करेलु
Almond	बादाम	Brinjal	वांगुन
Apple	चूँठ	Brussels sprout	हाख
Beetle nut	सुफॉर्य	Carrot	गाज़ुर
Bitter cherry	ऑलिच	Chilli	मरुचवांगुन
Cherry	गिलासु	Garlic	रोहन
Coconut	नारजील, खूपरु	Gourd	अल
Cucumber	लॉर	Guchhi .	कनु-गुछ
Currant	किशमिश	Knol khol	म्वंजि
Date	खज़ुर	Lotus stem	नदुर
Fig	अंजीर	Mint	पुदनु
Grapes	दछ	Mushroom	ह्यडुर
Lemon	न्योम	Onion	गंडु
Lotus nut	पम्बुछ	Potato	ओलुव
Mango	अम्ब	Pumpkin	गोल-अल
Musk melon	खरबुज	Raddish	मुज
Mulberry	शाहतुल	Spinach	पालख
Orange	संगतरु	Tomato	रूवांगुन
Pear	टंग	Turnip	ग्वगुज
Plantain	केलु	Some popular local Kashmiri vegetables	
Peach	छुनुन		
Plum	ऑर		
Pomegranate	दॉन	कृछ	नुनर
Strawberry	इशटाबॅर	व्वपलहाख	व्वसतुहाख
Sugarcane	नयशकर	लीसु	बुम
Walnut	डून	अलु कानुज	हंद
Water chestnut	गोर	ओबुँज	कनु-गुँछ
Watermelon	ह्यन्दव्यंद	कनु-पपर	स्वचल

Chapter - 8

Time

Time	वख्त	This year	युहुस
Day before -		Next year	ब्रोंदुस
Yesterday	ऊत्र	Day	द्वह
Yesterday	राथ	Week	हफ्त
Today	अज	Fortnight	पछ
Tommorrow	पगाह	Month	रयथ
Day after		Year	वॅरी
tommorrow	कॉल्यकयथ	Decade	दॅह्ल
Year before		Century	हॅत्युल, शेत्युल
last year	प्रॉयुस	Ages of the	
Last year	परुस	world	खग



Yugas

Satya yug (Age 17,28,000 years)	सत्य खग	satya yôg
Treta yug (Age 12,96,000 years)	त्रेता खग	trètà yôg
Dvapara yug (Age 8,64,000 years)	द्वापर खग	dvàpar yôg
Kali yug* (Age 4,32,000 years)	कलि खग	kalí yôg

*(Kaliyug began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of February, 3102 B.C.)



Days of the Week

Monday	चैदुर्वार	ts āndûrvār
Tuesday	बोमवार	bòmvār
Wednesday	बवदवार	bódvār
Thursday	ब्रसवार	brasvār
Friday	शोकुरवार	shókúrvār
Saturday	बटुवार	baṭûvār
Sunday	आथवार	āthvār

Name of Months - Hindu calender

Chaitra	चिथुर	ts íthûr
Baisakh	वह्यख	vahêkh
Jeth	जेठ	zèṭh
Ashad	हार	hàr
Shravan	श्रावुन	shràvún
Bhadon	बौद्रप्यथ	bādrûpêth
Aashwin	आश्विन	āshíd
Kartik	कार्तिक	kàrtíkh
Margshirsh	म्वंजहोर	mônjhòr
Posh	पोह	póh
Magh	माग	màg
Phalgun	फागुन	phàgún

Seasons of Kashmir

सोंथ	sònth ~ spring season (Mid March to mid May)
ग्रीष्म	grîshûm ~ hot season (Mid May to mid July)
वैहराथ	vāhràth ~ rainy season (Mid July to mid Sept.)
हनुद	harúd ~ autumn season (Mid Sept to mid Nov.)
वंडु	vandû ~ cold season (Mid Nov. to mid Jan.)
शिशुर	shíshúr ~ very cold season (Mid Jan to mid March)

Miscellaneous Vocabulary

Cereals

Paddy
Flour
Rice
Wheat
Maize
Sesame
Mustard
Barley
Pulses
Red beans
Kidney bean
Lentil
Flat beans
Peas
Gram
Black gram
Oil cake

दानि
ओट
तोमुल
कनुख
मकाँय
तेल
तीलु-ग्वगुल
वुशकु
दाल
राजमाह
म्बंग
मुसुर
बोगलु
करु
चनु
महा
खँज

Common colours

Black
Blue
Golden
Green
Pink
Red
Sky blue
Violet
White
Yellow

कृहुन
न्यूल
स्वनहँर्य
स्बुज
ग्वलॉब्ज
व्वजुल
असमॉन्य
लाजवँर्य
सफेद
ल्योदुर

Common Metals

Aluminium
Brass
Bronze
Copper
Gold
Iron
Silver
Tin
Zinc

मिसख्वरासान
सर्तल
ल्वय
त्राम
स्वन
शेशतुर, शेशतुर
रवफ
टीन
जस्थ, जसुद

Trees

Poplar
Willow
Deodar
Chir
Kail
Chinar

फ्रुस्त
वीर
दिवदोर
बुदुल
कायुर
बून्य

Tastes

Bitter
Salty
Sour
Sweet

ट्योठ
नमकीन
चोक
मोदुर

Model Passage I ~ My Motherland

Gandhi Memorial College of Education Bantalah, Jammu

My motherland is Kashmir. The State as a whole is called Jammu & Kashmir. Srinagar is its summer capital and Jammu its winter capital. It has three divisions, Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh. It has 14 districts, 6 in Jammu, 6 in Kashmir and 2 in Ladakh. Kashmir has been described as the Paradise on Earth. The Valley of Kashmir is approximately 134 Kms. long and 32 to 40 Kms. wide. Pahalgam, Gulmarg, Sonamarg, Kokar Naag, Veri Naag, Dal Lake, Wular Lake, Anchar Lake, Gangabal, Mughal Gardens, Pari Mahal, Dachhi Gaam Rakh etc. are considered to be the world famous tourist spots. Jehlum is the main river flowing through the Valley. Srinagar is a beautiful city. It is situated on the two banks of River Jhelum. The city has two famous hills Shankaracharya and Hari Parbat. Nishat Bagh, Shalimar Bagh, Chashma Shahi, Pari Mahal and Harwan Reservoir are all situated in the city of Srinagar. Amar Nath and Tullamulla are the two most famous places of pilgrimage sacred to Hindus. Hazratbal and Khankah shrines are sacred to Muslims. Kalhan was a great Historian of Kashmir and Lalla-Ded and Nunda Reshi were great Saint-poets. Kashmiri is the mothertongue of Kashmiris.

म्यॉन्य् पाँदोयशी जाय छि कॅशीर। सॉरिसुय रियासतस छि वनान 'जम्मू व कश्मीर'। सिरीनगर छि अमिच र्यतुकालिच राज्दोन्य् तु जोम वंदुच। अथ छि त्रे हिसु, जोम, कॅशीर तु लदाख। अथ छि 14 ज़िल, 6 जेमिस मंज़, 6 कॅशीरि मंज़ तु 2 लदाखस मंज़। कॅशीरि छि वनान दुनियुहुक जन्नथ। कॅशीरि हुंज़ वादी छि 134 किलोमीटर जीठ तु 34 प्यठ 40 किलोमीटर ताम खँज। पहलगाम, गुलमर्ग, स्वनुमर्ग, क्वकर नाग, वेरी नाग, डल, व्वलर, आंचार, गंगुबल, म्वगल बागात, पॅरी महल, दाँछगाम रख बेत्रि छि दुनियाहस मंज़ सॉल करनु बापथ मशहूर जायि माननु यिवान। जेहलम दॅरियाव छु वादी हुंद अख बोड दॅरियाव। सिरीनगर छु अख स्वंदर शहर। यि छु जेहलम दॅरियावुक्यन द्वन बट्यन प्यठ बॅसिथ। शहरस मंज़ छि जु बाल, शेंकराचार तु हारि परबथ। निशात बाग, शालुमॉर बाग, चेशमु शॉही, पॅरी महल तु हॉरवन सरबंद छि सॉरिय सिरीनगर शहरस मंज़। अमर नाथ तु तुलमुल छि हेंघन हुंघ जु पवित्र तीर्थस्थान। हज़रतबल तु खानकाह छि मुसलमानन हुंजु मुक्कदस ज़ियारच्च। कल्हन पैंडिथ ओस कॅशीरि हुंद अख बोड बारु तवॉरीखदान तु लल द्यद तु नुंद र्योश ऑस्य् जुं थदि पायिक्व् सूफी शॉयिर। कांशिर्यन हुंज ज़बान छि कांशुर।

Model Passage - II ~ A Conversation

Gandhi Memorial College of Education Bantialab Jammu

Rajinder: Namaskar.

Kaul Sahib: Namaskar. Please be seated. I didn't place you. Can I do something for you ?

Rajinder: I am Rajinder. We have recently shifted here from Jammu. We are now your neighbours on the fourth floor. Being a Kashmiri, I thought of meeting you.

Kaul Sahib: Nice meeting you. What gets you to Mumbai.

Rajinder: I am an engineer and I have got a job with a company at Andheri.

Kaul Sahib: Well. Who else is in your home ?

Rajinder: I have my parents with me. My father is a retired government servant. My wife is M.A. and she is on the lookout for a job. I have two children, a son Ashwin and a daughter Shifali.

Kaul Sahib: In which class are they studying ?

Rajinder: Ashwin reads in 8th class and Shifali in 7th class.

Kaul Sahib: That is good. Are you from proper Srinagar ?

Rajinder: Yes, from Rainawari.

Kaul Sahib: How do you feel being in Mumbai ?

Rajinder: I am very glad to be here. I attended the Hawan ceremony at Kashyap Bhawan last month along with my family members. They were all thrilled to get in touch with the biradari. People here are very nice and helpful. For a while, I forgot that I was at a new place. O.K. Let me take your leave.

Kaul Sahib: No. Let us have tea first.

Rajinder: No formality. I have had tea just now.

Kaul Sahib: You have come to my home for the first time. How can you go without tea ? My wife will be very glad to meet you. We will certainly drop in at your place today or tomorrow to meet your father and other family members. We are indeed happy that we have another member from our community in our building. Do convey our good wishes to your family. Since you are new to Mumbai, do not hesitate to ask for any assistance.

राजेंदर : नमस्कार महारा।

कौल साँब : नमस्कार। व्वलु साँ, बेह साँ पथर। मे न साँ प्रज्ञनोवुमख नुँ टाट्या।
 केंह छा वनुन?

राजेंदर : बु महारा छुस राजेंदर। अँस्य महारा छि हालुय जेमि प्यटु योर
 आमुत्य। येति छि तुहुँजि हमसाँयगोरी मंज चूरिमिस पोरस प्यठ रोजान।
 काँशुर आसनु मूजुब दोप मे बु समखु त्वहि।

कौल साँब : जान गव। च़ु किथु साँ पौट्य टाट्या बम्बयि आमुत?

राजेंदर : बु महारा छुस इंजीन्यर तुँ येति अंदेरी मंज छम अँकिस कंपनी मंज
 नोकरी मीजमुच।

कौल साँब : अदु साँ माल्या। च़े कुस छुय बेयि गरि?

राजेंदर : मे महारा छु मोल माँज सुत्या। म्योन मोल छु सरकार्य नोकरी मंज
 रिटायर सपद्योमुत। म्यानि ज़नानि महारा छु एम.ए. कोरमुत तु स्व
 छि नोकरी छंडान। मे छि जु शुर्य, नेचुव अश्विन तुँ कूर शिफाली।

कौल साँब : तिम कथ जमाँच छि परान?

राजेंदर : अश्विन महारा छु परान अुद्यमि तुँ शिफाली सँत्यमि।

कौल साँब : ति गव जान। तोह्य छिवुह खास सिरीनगरुकिय?

राजेंदर : अहन महारा रुन्यवारिक्य।

कौल साँब : किछ लँज त्वहि बम्बय।

राजेंदर : बु महारा छुस येति स्यठाह ख्वश। पँत्यमि र्यत ओसुस बु पनुन्य
 गरिक्य ह्यथ गोमुत हवनस प्यठ कश्यप बवन। तिम गौय तति बरादँरी
 समखिथ स्यठाह ख्वश। येतिक्य लूख महारा छि बडु जान तुँ
 मददगार। असि महारा गव केंहस कालस मँशिथुय जि अँस्य छि नवि
 जायि। अछा महारा, आँसिन इजाजथ।

कौल साँब : न साँ टाट्या, ग्वडु चमव चाय।

राजेंदर : न महारा तक्कलुफ क्याह छु। मे महारा छि वुन्य चाय चेमुच।

कौल साँब : वुछ साँ च़ु छुख म्योन गरु ग्वडनिचि लटि आमुत। च़ु किथुकँन्य नेरख
 चाय चनय? म्यौन्य आशेन्य गछि च़े मीलिथ स्यठाह ख्वश। अँस्य
 यिमव अज या पगाह चाँनिस पिताजियस तु गरिक्यन बाकुयन बाँचन
 समखुनि। सानि बापथ छि यि खुशी हुँज कथ जि सानि बरादँरी हुँद
 ब्याख अख क्वटंब आव सानि बिलडिंगि मंज रोजनि। गरि वँनिजि
 सारिनय सोन नमस्कार। बेयि बोज साँ टाट्या। बम्बयि मंज छिवुह
 तोह्य नँव्य आमुत्य। ख्वदवय कुनि ति कुसमुक हाजथ आसि, वायि

रोस गछि वनुन।

Project ZAAAN

हु कुस बु कुस, तेलि वन च़ कुस

Objectives of the Project :

- ❁ To disseminate information on the various facets of the **Place of our Origin - Kashmir**, like its History, Geography, Culture, Language, Literature, Places of Worship, Fairs and Festivals, Rites and Rituals, Historical Places, Arts and Artists, Eminent Personalities etc. through **Information Digests**.
- ❁ To inculcate interest in our youngsters in their **Mother tongue** and arouse their curiosity and interest in their entity, through various educative programmes.
- ❁ To organise **Quiz Programmes** for the young and not so young, based on the information provided through **Information Digests**.
- ❁ To compile and publish literature for propagation of **Kashmiri Language and Scripts** etc.
- ❁ To organise and conduct **Spoken Kashmiri Language** classes.

Our Mother tongue is the passport to our Motherland

कथि मंज़ कथ

अख ओस अखाह बुथे कॅरिथ त्रखाह, क़ुलिस त्रॉवुन त्रॅष्य सुंज़ मखाह
अँकिस बेयिस हांछा लॉजिन, तेजस दोपुन रोवुम स्वरखाह
नखु प्यठ वॉजिन त्रादर काकस, टॉठिस वुछिथ लॉजिन क्रखाह
चक़ चख बूज़िथ न्युक गौ रुज़िथ, डैडी डीशिथ त्रोवुन फ़खाह

This Rhyme contains all the Vowels and all the Consonants of Standardised Devanagari-Kashmiri Script.